

CLARESHOLM REVIEW

VOLUME 10 CLARESHOLM ALTA., APR. 9, 1914. NO. 7

First Year Final Exams in Agriculture

The following is the general proficiency standing, in order of merit, of students who were successful at the final examinations in Agriculture conducted at the Provincial School of Agriculture at Clareholm in March 1914.

Mr. Thos. McNally stands first in general proficiency with an average of 85.9 per cent. Mr. E. Malchew stands second with an average of 85.6 per cent. Mr. C. Carney stands third with an average of 84.1 per cent.

A standing indicates 75 per cent and over.

B standing indicates 66 per cent to 75 per cent.

C standing indicates 40 per cent to 66 per cent.

Subjects following A students include that those subjects will have to be written during the second year.

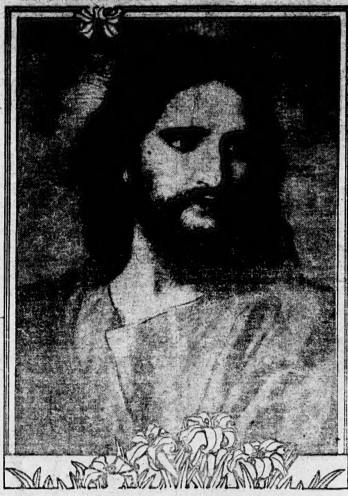
Students with A standing—E. McNally, E. Malchew, C. Carney, J. Walker, T. Willard, W. Willard, H. Malchew, J. A. McDonald, J. Johnston.

Students with B standing—J. McNichol, S. Hildand, F. Brown, W. Marshall, G. Oiler, E. J. Middleberry, O. Malchew, B. Ames, R. O'Brien, W. Hempel, W. Drillingier, W. Spangway, R. G. McLean.

Students with C standing—R. McLean (Farm Management), E. Lange (Farm Management), D. Shearer, T. H. Hagerman, W. H. Clark, H. McLean (Mechanics), J. Hood, L. Oiler (Farm Management), D. Peterson (Mathematics), H. Stein (Chemistry), Walter Harvey (Farm Management, Vegetable Gardening), L. Barr (Farm Management), J. Stange (Chemistry, Vet. Science), Farm Management, W. Schell (Farm Management), E. Oiler, J. B. Marshall (Farm Management), J. Hensch (Farm Management, Vet. Science), Milton Ward (Farm Management), M. Butler (Mathematics, Farm Management), Harry Taitinger (Farm Management), J. Ward, M. Lee (Mathematics, Vet. Science, Farm Management), W. Gilchrist (Chemistry, Poultry, Dairying), M. Gopold (Farm Management, Farm Mechanism), A. Butler (Physics, Mechanics, Mathematics), E. Mosley (Mathematics, Chemistry, Farm Management).

Agriport—E. Roshildt.

RESURRECTION MORN



By NEIL MACDONALD

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THE Morn which shook with horror at the sight,
Had on the brow of Olivet the light
Replaced night's shadings with the hue of rose.
Bright glimmered minstrels lifted through the air
And chanted matins to the day new born.
The hills and valleys and the city fair
Gleamed in the beauty of the early morn.

Around the tomb where Christ had vanquished death
Fumens and crocus bloom enhanced the view,
And life, awakened by the spring's warm breath,
Had draped the scene with Eden's charm and hue.

But one there was whose love had early led
To where they laid him in the rocky tomb.
The glow and beauty all around her spread,
But added sorrow to her pain and gloom.

Lest at the cross and first to reach the grave
And greet her risen Lord, but she alone
Of those who knew His power to save
Had come to ponder and her loss becom.

I SAW her once—repentant Magdalene—
As Cithian's art portrayed her to the gaze,
Her face so beautiful, uplift by sheen
Of golden tintings from the sun's first rays.

She knelt before the risen Christ, her face,
Rapt, pure and passionless, to his upturned
In love and worship, which removed all trace
Of what she suffered when he was insured.

He stood before her, with his brow thorn-scarred,
And smiled upon her as she humbly knelt,
But with restraining words and gesture barred
The full expression of the joy she felt.

To her alone the privilege was given
To see him first, the joyous tidings bring
To the grieved brethren that he had arisen,
Which changed their dolor to the songs of spring.

Through all the years since that first Easter morn
A brighter hope has cheered the human soul,
And death no longer marks our farthest bound
Since Christ arose and passed from its control.



Public and High School Tests

Inspector C. Simpson, of the Macleod Inspectorial District has inaugurated a new scheme for keeping the teachers of the largest schools in the district, with each other. He has sent out practical tests in Arithmetic and Grammar. These were given the pupils in grades V, VI, VII and VIII of the public schools and grades IX and X of the High Schools.

The pupils in the schools of Macleod, Cardston, Clareholm, Pincher Creek, Blairmore and Coleman wrote on these tests and below will be found the percentages obtained by each grade writing the test in the different schools.

Our local institution ranks high in the competition which should be a source of satisfaction to the teachers in Clareholm, and to the principal and staff of our school.

ARITHMETIC TEST

Clareholm	51.4	88.3	66.6	74.7
Cardston	70.1	69	65.4	74.9
Coleman	72	65.6	50	47.1
Pincher Creek	70	50.5	5	81.5
Macleod	50	40.6	43	51.65
Blairmore	37.4	44	55.6	68

GRAMMAR TEST

Grade.....VII	VIII	IX & X
Clareholm.....57.7	78	80.5
Pincher Creek.....59	89	76.5
Cardston.....58.5	77.7	78
Macleod.....30	45	
Coleman.....48.4	60.7	69.4
Blairmore.....51	82	69

If you fail to read the ads in each issue, you are missing something that may mean dollars to you. If you do not need money DON'T READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS.

RACE PROGRAM FOR 1914 FAIR

Programme of Races to be held under the auspices of The Clareholm Park Association Limited in connection with Clareholm Exhibition on 23rd and 24th July.

1. Day 23rd July, Farmers Day.

1. Farmers Trot or Pace. Confined to horses that never won a purse exceeding \$50 to the winner the property of (for two months) prior to the race, previous results in the district tributary to Clareholm, who carry money and chief means of livelihood is farming. Horses in a public training stable named. Owners to drive. Entry \$2.00. \$3.00.

2. Name Harness Race. Entry \$2.00. \$8.00.

3. Local Saddle Horse Race confined to horses that never won a purse exceeding \$50 to the winner. To carry not less than 150 lbs. Professional jockey barred. Confined to Clareholm District 4 furlong. Entry \$1.50. \$25.00.

4. Local Pony Race confined to ponies owned in the district tributary to Clareholm that never won a purse exceeding \$20 to the winner. To be ridden by boys under 16. Professional jockeys barred. Entry \$1.00. \$15.00.

5. 217 Pace or 212 Trot. 150.00

6. 240 Pace or 235 Trot. 150.00

7. The Clareholm Derby, a Sweepstake of \$10.00 for starters payable \$5.00 at entry and \$5.00 the evening before running with \$100.00 added. A Handicap. One and One Quarter Miles. The rider of the winner will receive a silver mounted whip. Lowest weight not to be less than 106 lbs. Stake and 100.00.

8. The Merchants Purse. 3 Dash. Weight for age. 75.00

9. The Park Hurdle Race. One Mile and a Half over 5 Hurdles 3 feet of timber and 6 inches of brush. Weight not less than 150 lbs. 75.00

Entries unless otherwise stated 5 per cent deducted from money winners. Harness purses and Clareholm Derby divided 60, 25 and 15 per cent. Other purses 70 and 30 per cent. Under the American Trotting Association Rules for which the Clareholm Park Association Limited is a member. Canadian Racing Association Rules, and the usual regulations and conditions of this meeting.

J. R. Watt, Secretary.

Football

The Clareholm football team all through greatly weakened in the forwards when Mr. Baldwin left town was the other day strengthened greatly in the defence when Police

Claresholm and District

S. O. Bryan is visiting in town.

Don't forget the big football game on Friday afternoon.

Polie Larkin was presented with a little colt on April 1st day.

Mr. McEltch is in Champion managing his cousin's hardware store.

Mrs. A. Foss was very ill this week and is recovering rapidly.

Mr. Shanks, manager of Union Bank, spent Tuesday in Macleod.

T. L. Bernard moved to farm lands.

Mrs. J. S. Christian of Bearsville is visiting her daughter Mrs. J. W. Colley.

Services will be held at the Lutheran church on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock.

The Misses G. and E. Brewer of Staveland visited town the first part of this week.

Mr. L. O. Norton, of Raymond, representative of Neill Bros Winnipeg is in town this week.

Mr. Downs of the Bagley Ranch was in Calgary the first of this week attending court.

FOR SALE—House and lot very cheap. Apply Box 196 Clareholm.

Mrs. O. D. Eiland has been ill for the last month and is up and around now.

The Rex theatre on Friday and Saturday is presenting Victor H. G. G. masterpiece "Notre Dame de Paris" in three colored reels. The prices are as usual. Don't miss it.

Ray Patterson of Farmington was in town on Wednesday on his way to Lethbridge.

Ed Davis of Meadow Creek returned on Wednesday after spending the winter in Washington.

Mr. E. S. Rogers is leaving town this week to spend the summer in New York.

The School Baseball team will play the Grumman juniors on Friday morning at eleven o'clock.

T. L. Bernard moved on Wednesday to the south end of the town near the Power House.

H. Duncan moved into the house which was recently vacated by Mr. Cochran.

The Lutheran church will have a meeting in the church Thursday, April 9th at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Risum of Spokane formerly a farmer in this vicinity as well as a Veterinary Surgeon, came to town Wednesday on business.

Miss Gaultin one of the teachers on the public School staff is staying at Johnsons while their house is quarantined.

Services will be held in St. John's Church on Good Friday at 11 a.m. Special Services on Easter Sunday at 8 a.m. 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

A. E. Ellis of Massey Harris Implement Company who has been ill for the past ten days, is up and around again.

Services will be held at the Lutheran church on Good Friday morning at eleven o'clock by Rev. F. A. T. Corneliusson.

CLARESHOLM and DISTRICT

Borers Society of the Lutheran church will meet at the home of Mrs. Nels Thompson on Wednesday, April 15th at 8 o'clock.

The Young Peoples Society of Lutheran church will meet Friday 10th at 8 o'clock at Mr. and Mrs. O. Thompson.

FOR SALE—Horses well broken, and a few tons of hay as well as some manure what. Apply to John Stevenson or phone 610.

WANTED—A job by a capable engineer who can run a gasoline engine, will go to work at once. Apply to J. W. Hall's end office.

FOR SALE—200 bushels of Marquis wheat at 90 cents per bush, uncleaned at the granary apply to W. F. Cook phone 11242.

FEED FOR SALE—Out sheaves and upland hay also some good young horses. Apply Aubrey C. Watson Meadow Creek. 711.

There are in the neighborhood of a dozen families in Clareholm who have the measles. Every one should take the most careful steps to keep this disease from spreading.

Easter and Confirmation services at the Lutheran church, Easter Sunday, morning at eleven. Confirmation services are requested to be in church at 10.15.

Mr. Shanks, made a brave start into the chicken business the other day by purchasing twelve hens from Dr. Stevens, but they have been no use. No reason at all.

Rev. F. A. T. Corneliusson attempted to organize a district of the Lutheran church and a district meeting of the Hanges Semite last week. On his return home he proceeded in Calgary on Sunday both morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Stromstad lost their little baby boy, Harold John last week. On Monday he was buried by Rev. Corneliusson. Premature was the cause of the death. Dearest sympathy is felt by all.

If there are measles in any house in Clareholm, whether under medical attendance or not and the people do not notify Dr. Stevens Medical Health Officer, they are liable to a fine. This has to be attended to at once to keep the disease from spreading.

Easter Sunday Services in the Presbyterian Church

A special song service will be given in the Presbyterian church both morning and evening on Easter Sunday. Rev. McNeil will preach on appropriate sermons at both services. After the evening service a short sacred recital will be given by the choir during which some of the Easter music will be repeated and some additional selections given. The following is the musical selections.

MORNING
Prelude—March to Calvary—Stainer
Autism—Flung wide the Gates Stainer
Solo—Miss E. Knight.
Gospel—Gethsemane
Autism—Oh for the wings of a Dove
Mendelssohn
Solo—Miss Hazel Strong
Postlude—Hallelujah Chorus—Bethoven

EVENING
Prelude—Gloria—Thy Mass Haydn
Easter Carol
Autism—List the Cherubim Host
Solo—Miss E. Knight.
Gospel—The Resurrection
Autism—Sweet is Thy Mercy
Solo—Mrs. H. B. Tilden
Solo—"I know that My Redeemer"
Solo—Miss H. Strang
Postlude—Hallelujah Chorus—Handel

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Hill, Small Dose, Small Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will make you feel better in a few days.

Care your liver. It's the key to your health.

Blissful, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Get your liver into shape. Genuine nutmeg Signature.

Small Dose, Small Pills.

GOLD WATCH FREE.

For every bottle of **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** sent to us, we will send you a gold watch.

Write for details to **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**, 100 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

THERAPION

For all ailments of the liver and stomach.

EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Assets \$3,621,416. Insurance \$19,290,981.15.

Desirable openings to sell THE EXCELSIOR POLICY.

Office: Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver.

CANCER

The CANADIAN CANCER INSTITUTE, Limited.

10 Church Ave., Toronto.

PATENTS

STANLEY LIGHTFOOT

LUMBER BLDG. CO. (INC.) TORONTO.

CHILDREN

TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP

USED BY MILLIONS OF MOTHERS

FOR THREE GENERATIONS

SAFES NEW OR SECOND HAND

Write F. H. ROBINSON

50 Princess Street, Winnipeg

CASH REGISTERS

PATENTS

Peterborough & Co., Ltd.

ALVER'S NERVE TONIC

Hundred capsules by post on

receiving two dollars.

Can Make Us Smile or Shiver

That is what we can do for you.

Not For Jacky

Try **Murina Eye Remedy**

It will cure all eye troubles.

W. N. U. 94

Hein Gould, Philanthropist

Prose in our mind still is the

romance of Hein Gould, who married

very young, a very brief

courtship.

His first love, her fellow, was

Miss Gould, who looked upon

from her early childhood.

There was a great fortune more

wisely administered for the purpose

of bringing happiness to the world

than that of the elder Miss Gould.

Since her marriage her good deeds

have been only a few weeks ago

ago a gift was made to the New

Young Women's Christian Association

of \$20,000.

The Victoria Colonist says of Mrs.

Shepherd:

"Her many kindly deeds have been

variously named up and down the

list of doing since her marriage the

world does not know. This one has

been made public and proves that

Mrs. Shepherd is as tender hearted

as the young lady who, soon after

coming into possession of an independ-

ent fortune, provided a summer home

for children.

The educational gifts of Miss Gould

have been generous, and young men

and women have benefited greatly

by her munificence. Of the same nature

is the foundation of a library in New

York.

Mrs. Shepherd is a patriot as well

as a philanthropist. She devoted dur-

ing the United States with Spain.

She was one of the noblest of her

purpose, and was herself an active

member of the Women's War Relief

Association. When the soldiers and

sailors came home wounded she

did not stop to count the cost, but

service to their relief."

Y. N. B. The foundation for the use of

sailors is another of the institutions

Tolstoy's Handwriting

In the Review de Paris Count Ellen

Tolstoy describes his mother's expec-

tations for him as being very brief

"Being very short-sighted, my mother

had to bring her eye close to the

paper to decipher my father's hand-

writing. The work often took her

half an hour after every great effort

hold had gone to bed. When she took

the manuscript from her hand and

with evident irritation: 'Well, what

is it you can't understand? I can

read it myself, but I am not

gratified at the puzzling passage he

was invariably called up and had the

great difficulty in even guessing what

the spelling was often very hard.

Count Ellen Tolstoy adds that while

the spelling was often very hard, the

countess never failed to put it right.

A German farmer near Manhattan

lost his horse and went to the Nation-

alist office to advertise for it. The

editor asked him what he wanted to

say.

"Just put out I told you, replied the

farmer. One night I heard a noise

from the stable and I went to see

what was the matter. I found my

horse had been stolen. I am sorry

to hear that. I am sorry to hear

that. I am sorry to hear that. I am

sorry to hear that. I am sorry to

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Don's Response

Because of her own good looks, Mrs.

Hatch felt she married beneath her

rank and she was very disappointed.

For six months she was faithful to

her own never to tell her husband

his deformity. Then, one day,

her sharp tongue got the better of

her and she told him of her own

deformity. He was so shocked and

disturbed that he left her and

she never saw him again.

It was not long before she was

married to a man who was

very different from the first.

She was very happy and

lived with him for many years.

She was very kind and

loving to her husband and

children. She was very

generous and kind to all

who came in contact with

her. She was very

kind and loving to all

who came in contact with

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CHRONIC COUGHS

BRONCHITIS

ASTHMA

SPHON MEDICAL CO., Coshon, Indiana, U.S.A.

Eddy's Gaslighter

matches are more economical for

users of gas, because their long

stems enable one to light several

jets with one match; also you

cannot burn yourself with them.

BRUCE'S GIN FEEDING BEETS

The most valuable food for the

most common of the ailments of the

stomach and bowels.

BRUCE'S MAMMOTH INTERMEDIATE SMOOTH WHITE CARROT

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ONE VIEW OF SLEEP.

Licensed to the Frothing of Water in a Pan or Bowl.

The approach of sleep is much like the frothing of water in a pan or bowl. First spastic dart from the sides; notes and darts, barely perceptible, in the midst. One might think the process not less grateful to the long suffered weary mind, than the long longing brain, for as the one desires for the time being to be deflected from that thought, which is its own common consent, so might the other seek a coast proof against the plunge of an idea, formed of a like element. A slight agitation, applied with judgment, will help the matter. The introduction of a finger will sometimes change a bowl of coagulating water to a solid mass. A bit of ice laid in at the proper moment, will help on the water's frosting, and so will thinking on the latest dream help to induce slumber.

Translucent and cold as ice and deep cooling will keep brain and water safer and warmer. All glances from them and 'naught arise to mind or mood. The point is, in the end, for nothing can more resemble the sudden breaking of a slumber than the more like a gradual and pleasant melting than the sudden and violent, where beginning and end are alike indiscernible. C. R. D. Phelps in "A Farmer's Notebook."

BALANCING BOWLDERS.

Two of These Natural Curiosities Sway in the Berkshires.

For many years people of the greatest natural curiosities in Berkshire county and which in earlier and later years have been visited by armies of the curious in balance rock, four miles north of Pittsfield and near the south line of Massachusetts.

This great marble boulder is now of a deep brown color and is secured to the river by the stones of the bridge. It is thirty feet high, fifteen feet wide and is so wonderfully balanced that it is as firm as a rock at its base as it is at its top.

It weighs many hundreds of tons and resembles from several points of view a huge egg, a blacksmith's forge and a rock of a stupendous size. It is so perfectly balanced that it is as firm as a rock at its base as it is at its top.

It is not generally known that there is another balance rock in Berkshire about of equal interest with that in Massachusetts. It is on the highest point of the Monument mountain, where it slopes toward the west, and is 700 feet above the river at the village of Honesdale. Its estimated weight is over 100 tons. (Pittsfield Herald.)

A Daring Escape. Shortly after the death of Jean in 1890 Napoleon despatched an officer to a frontier frontier town to deliver certain important towns without delay. When the officer arrived at the town of the Elbe, where the river is seven and one-half miles wide, he was threatened with serious loss of time. He was just coming to the river, therefore to row over was out of the question. He could not swim by the nearest bridge without going through the water out of his way on roads heavy with snow. So he decided to take the Elbe, this freshly frozen ice. He tried walking he would have died once, but by swimming along on his skates at the top of his speed he got over the river both dry and unhurt. By this daring feat he saved six hours. did what Napoleon bade him do and won great credit for his bold and clever exploit.

Why Not? Among the mountaineers of Carolina there is a strong feeling of resentment toward anything that savors of charity. In illustration of this independence Miss Margaret W. Morley tells this story in "The Carolina Mountaineers."

A stranger led a mountaineer woman, who, having come to town to "trade," stopped at the door, tired and hungry, to sell her butter. The next day the woman came back with a chicken.

"Why, no," said the lady, "I cannot take your chicken. I gave you the dollar."

"Why you did?"

"Yes."

"Why you gave me the dinner?"

"Well, if you can give me a dinner, why can't I give you a chicken?"

At the Wrong House. "Have you a Charlie in your house?" asked the police book agent.

"No," said the lady.

"No, no, no, what's more, we don't run a boarding house here either. If you're looking for them, you may try the house across the street. I understand they keep roomers."—Detroit Free Press.

The Helpful Squire. "He's funny, isn't he?" said the man who told those old stories and set a laugh out of them.

"Nodding laughs at the stories, it's Sandhill's enjoyment of Sandhill's den that makes every man a fourth-century fencer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Constitution. "Father, what is the constitution?" "My son, it is a document that is so sacred to the nation that it is not to be touched."—New York Sun.

The beginning of excellence is to be free from error.—Quintilian.

HOUSE FOR BERNHART.

"Divine Sarah" Gets Place in the Legion at Last.

All the preliminaries have been fully completed, and the world's greatest actress, Madame Sarah Bernhardt, is now, at last, to be among the immortals of the French Legion of Honor.

The decoration comes to her late in life, but she has had many many times proposed for membership in the order, distinguished for its exclusiveness. The "Divine" Sarah is now a great-grandmother. Each time the solemn council of the Legion of Honor agreed the name of Madame Bernhardt from the list—because, as a theatre manager, she had been forced to the bankruptcy court. It does not seem to be generally known that this was the sole reason why the council refused Madame Bernhardt's nomination.

Of course, for many years the council refused to decorate any actor, far less an actress, just as to this day the French Academy rejects the player's profession altogether as irreducible and not worthy of the "immortality" which it confers.

The first actress to receive the Red Ribbon was Adeline Patit, but she was not French. The first French actress to receive the Red Ribbon was Madame Bernhardt, but she was honored primarily as a professor of the Conservatoire, and the fact was solemnly proclaimed that she was an actress. Indeed, all actors who have received the Red Ribbon were simply actors, and not actresses. It is a disgraceful and a disgraceful council to have an excuse for decorating her, as she is a woman, and not a man, at all. But the council still stubbornly held out.

Madame Bernhardt has waited long, but she has the satisfaction of knowing that she is the first French actress to receive the Red Ribbon. The council has at last decided to give her the Red Ribbon, and she has accepted it with a grace and a grace that is a credit to her. She is now a great-grandmother, and she is now a great-grandmother.

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WHEAT CULTIVATION IN ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

Production Less Per Acre Than in Canada—Farming Conditions in South America.

"The Grain Grower's Guide," in a recent issue, had a very interesting description of the Argentine Republic and the agricultural conditions that prevail there. In population Argentina is nearly equal to Canada, having 7,171,190 people on December 31st, 1911, whereas Canada, on June 1st of the same year, had 7,686,448. Argentina is, however, outstripping Canada in immigration at present. That country received 547,000 in 1912 as compared with 295,000 who came to Canada. Our total commerce is over \$200,000,000 greater than that of Argentina, although Argentina exported nearly \$84,000,000 more products than Argentina.

We frequently hear about the hardships of the farmer in Western Canada, and are told of the exactions of the big interests through the system of protection, high freight rates, excessive interest charges, etc., that are excessive if there is any Western grain grower who could be willing to change his home for a farm in free trade Argentina, where, according to the "Grain Grower's Guide," there are special difficulties to overcome in the race for agricultural supremacy. Chief of these is the low general intelligence of the people. In 1911, more than one-half of the population over 15 years of age were illiterate. Argentina, that is natives, constitute three-fifths of the population, chiefly of Spanish extraction, the national language also being Spanish. Of the two and a quarter million foreigners living in Argentina, about 1,000,000 are Italians, one-third Spaniards, with French, Russian and Servians next in order, and only 40,000 Anglo-Saxons.

Only a third of the farmers own the land they cultivate and most of the grain growers are dependent upon family labor. Nearly all the farmers begin their career by renting land on shares, sharing the crop with the owner of the land. With little experience and less money, their life is a hard one. The farmer and his family do all the work, while the land owner, who is a capitalist, sits in a hard one. The farmer and his family do all the work, while the land owner, who is a capitalist, sits in a hard one.

During the seeding and harvesting seasons the whole family work in the fields from daylight to dark. This condition is little better than serfdom and naturally the farmer's whole effort is to better his condition. With thousands of wheat growers the bread and end of life is to get enough money to return to Italy (the native country of most of them) and buy a little farm or business of his own. The average holding of the small farmer is 247 acres and even those who own or rent larger farms are not much better off because they do not know how to till it properly.

ABOUT FREE WHEAT. SHALL WE HAVE IT?

Would Prices be Affected—Figure Favor Winning if Anything During the Past Three Years.

The advent into the political arena of the free wheat has afforded the Grain Growers an opportunity to renew their demand for free wheat and to enlist in their behalf the force of government which tends in the same direction, though based on entirely different principles and seeking an entirely different result. The free wheat is working for the sailor entry of food into the country, while the Grain Growers are aiming at its free exit; thus one has the consumer in mind, while the other is in the interests of the producer. The agitation for the removal of wheat duties is, therefore, one that blows hot and cold from the same gun.

Those who favor free wheat maintain that the chief advantage will come from the Western Grain Grower, obtaining a higher price in Minnesota. The range of prices during the past two years has weakened this argument somewhat, and it does not fall far below the advantage the Grain Grower would get from increased prices. The fact is that the range of prices during the past two years has weakened this argument somewhat, and it does not fall far below the advantage the Grain Grower would get from increased prices.

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THE SOLE SURVIVOR IN TWINE INDUSTRY

What Has Happened in the Product Industry—is the Product Cheaper to the Farmer?

In a recent issue the "Financial Post" says: "There is no business of producing twine in Canada that has had more ups and downs than that of manufacturing binder twine. One of the factories, perhaps the only one in Canada, to make both ends meet is the Brantford Cordage Company. It is only after very strenuous efforts that this industry has been kept together and those who pay money into it have not as yet seen returns on their investment that could be called satisfactory. At the present time the company is doing fairly well. This by no means is an indication that the binder twine manufacturing business is one that offers much hope for the employment of new capital. The Brantford Cordage Company has the distinction of being the survivor of many who started and have since disappeared."

There is one other big firm in Canada, located in Welland, Ontario. It is the United States concern and no statement of its affairs is available. It is known, however, that cordage forms an important part of their output and it has been stated on the best of authority that the factor that determined the decline of the industry in Welland some ten years ago was the impression that prevailed at that time that the Canadian Government would not keep binder twine on a free list. Knowing the inside of the binder twine industry as the directors of this big firm do, they realized how difficult it would be for a Canadian mill to operate successfully under free trade conditions, and believing that it was inevitable that the industry would be wiped out, they made dutiable their cordage to Canada so as to be in a good position to compete for the Canadian trade when the duty was put back. While their expectations of the renewal of the duty have not been realized, their judgment is not in the decline of the industry in Canada under free trade conditions has been only too well confirmed. Apart from their own plant, and that referred to in the extract above, there are no factories in Canada manufacturing binder twine to-day. The Brantford Cordage Company manufactures cordage also as does their plant in Welland, and the effect of free trade on the binder twine industry is manifest in it.

It is not in the extract above that there is a single factory in Canada manufacturing binder twine exclusively that has been able to stay in the ring. The industry is a history of failures during the past few years, and when all is said and done how much has the Canadian farmer gained by the sacrifice of the investor and worker in Canadian binder twine factories. If anything the prices have increased materially during the past ten years when Canada's binder twine industry was being forced to the wall.

Food for Thought. A significant inquiry touching the iron and steel industry.

In the "Daily Iron Trade" of Cleveland, Ohio, appeared an editorial relating to the receipt of a letter from a subscriber in Texas who sought information "which would enable him to get in touch with British and European exporters of the following iron and steel products: Wire rods, barbed wire, pipe, corrugated sheet, bars, plates, structural steel, bolts, nuts, rivets, nails and spikes, fire brick, pig iron and coal coke."

The editor calls attention to the fact that this inquiry has resulted through the fact that iron and steel products are reduced to nearly the same mark, and that these foreign products would be sold in Texas to the exclusion of American industries.

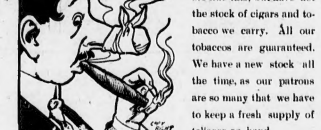
Reducing American workmen's wages. Closing down American establishments. Throwing men out of employment in this country.

Enriching the foreigner. Buying up foreign competition and doing no one in America any particular good.

Coming as it does at a time when the steel industry of the United States is running about one-third of its capacity and thousands of its employees are walking the streets looking for work, this item provides food for thought for those in Canada who would still further hamper the iron and steel industry of this country by throwing their products open to competition from the whole world. If for no other reason than that it would mean the loss of thousands of jobs in the iron and steel industry, the Government should view favorably a policy of reasonable safeguards for the iron and steel industry in this country.

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